



## Conservation Practice Overview

July 2021

### Air Filtration and Scrubbing (Code 371)

Air filtration and scrubbing involves the installation of a device or system to reduce emissions of air contaminants from a structure via interception or collection.

#### Practice Information

An air filtration or scrubbing system controls gaseous and particulate matter emissions from ventilated structures by inertial collection, filtration, electrostatic collection, adsorption, scrubbing, and bioremoval. Specifically, an air filtration or scrubbing system can be used to manage emissions of—

- Directly emitted particulate matter (i.e., dust).
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- Ammonia.
- Odorous sulfur compounds.
- Methane.

Design criteria for this practice include airflow characteristics, concentration and characteristics of contaminant(s) to be treated, expected efficiency of the system, collection and disposal for removed contaminant(s), and others. An operation and maintenance plan is developed specifically for each system.

Air filtration and scrubbing requires maintenance over the expected life of the practice.

#### Common Associated Practices

NRCS Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Air Filtration and Scrubbing (Code 371) is commonly applied with other practices such as NRCS CPSs Agrichemical Handling Facility (Code 309), Waste Storage Facility (Code 313), Animal Mortality Facility (Code 316), Composting Facility (Code 317), Roofs and Covers (Code 367).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.

